27880p-666I DERMENT-ACC-NO:

SE666I DEKMENT-MEEK:

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Hologram recording material for gifts and TITLE:

zecnītī

polymerizable chemical compound, an optical applications, etc. consisting of an optically

1997JP-325032

initiator, a

thermosetting epoxy oligomer and a pigment

sensitizer

INVENTOR: ITO H; KUME M; OF Y

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD[TOPP]

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997JP-325032 (November 26, 1997)

FATENT-FAMILY:

6661 '81 aunr A OPITAILI AC AL**TYMCOACE** BUB-DATE **BOB-NO**

APPLICATION-DATA:

APPL-DATE APPL-DESCRIPTOR **DUB-NO** ON-J99A

DATE

A\N

AOPIISIII GU

November 26, 1997

C03E1/027 20060101 CIbb IbC LXbE INT-CL-CURRENT:

G03E1/029 20060101 CIBS

CO3HI/OS S00COIOI CIBS

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 11161140 A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - The hologram comprises an optically polymerizable chemical

tonically an optical initiator and a thermosetting epoxy oligomer which is

comprises DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The hologram bonded to a pigment sensitizer.

an optically polymerisable chemical compound, an optical initiator

group(s) which is liquid at normal temperature and has a boiling olefinic at least glycidyl and a polar group. The optical compound has comprises The oligomer is capable of cationic polymerization and sensitizer. **Tuempiq** soluble thermosetting epoxy oligomer which is ionically bonded to a guq g

sensitizer makes radical polymerization when exposed to radiation. The pigment cationic, optical initiator generates Bronsted or Lewis acid, and activates

the light initiator sensitive to the visible region.

than 100?C at normal pressure and is capable of radical

baper, etc. prevention USE - Used as cover for magazine, gifts, credit cards, forgery

stability, ADVANTAGE - The hologram material has high sensitivity, chemical

good weather resistance, resolving degree, diffraction efficiency,

and long shelf life. rransparency

polymerization.

point more

spowing the DESCRIBLION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is an explanatory drawing

recording composition of the hologram recording material. (1) Hologram

material; (2) Substrate; (3) Sensitization layer; (4) Protective

layer.

CHOSEN-DEAMING: Dwg.1/2

TITLE-TERMS: HOLOGRAM RECORD MATERIAL GIFT SECURE APPLY CONSIST

OPTICAL

CHEWICAL COMPOUND INITIATE THERMOSETTING EPOXY OLIGOMER

BICWENL

DEKMENT-CLASS: A89 G06 P84 V07

YO2-YOJE; YJS-POSC; YJS-POSE; GOQ-D; GOQ-E; GOQ-EO3B; CbI-CODE2:

COQ-E03D:

ELI-CODEZ: AOJ-EOSC:

ENHANCED-POLYMER-INDEXING:

Polymer Index [1.1]

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6660
DIB DIB DB DJC DZC DCI*K DBS B* 2V E* JV I* C886 C088*K C000:
                                                           DI8*R
018 : DOI D18*K D01*K; Fe 8B Tr; DO1 F19 D23 D22 D76 D45; D01
                                              Polymer Index [2.4]
                                                           #2578
                                       B3235 B3315; K3616*K;
   K6214 K6483: B6666 B2441 B2414 B2403
                                                           B3666
  :8995E
                                                      B3636 B4280
     018 : NDOI: 03666 08640 08606; K9778 K9745; Q9999 Q9029;
                                              Polymer Index [2.3]
                                   F6666 F5243 F5206;
                                                      :0000H
                     K8847*R K9790;
                                                        E30 Ed1:
 018 : C0608 C0813 C0811 D01 D21 D24 D21 D23 D11 D10 D56 D28 D62
                                              Polymer index [2,2]
                     K8847*R K9790;
                                   PS2009: F6666 PS258 PS2009:
                                                           LZSZI
       018 : @0055*K DOI D2I D23 @0814*K D24: H0000: H0011*K:
 6666T
                                              Polymer Index [2.1]
               ITTA 888A * STPA 888A * OI 31800A A2 *N 880 3TO
                                                         D&I D20
D3T D4S D20 D22 D12 D84 E36 E00 E1T B0084S 240: D01 DS3 DSS D31
                                                          DS3 DSS
 078 : DOI DIT DIO D20 D83 ELO K005L8 53: CI401 C1388 C4054 D01
                                              Polymer Index [1.6]
                       De1*R D95 F08 F07 F17 F00 I* 7A; H0226;
                                                         DPA DP8
018 : DOI DIS DIO DII DIO DIB DSO DS3 DSS DA2 DA6 DA8 D22 D21 D26
                                              Polymer Index [1.5]
                                          :\GIOH :\A9 *\S :\ 810
                                              Polymer Index [1.4]
                                                          $97.ZSB
   K6214 K6483; B6666 B2441 B2414 B2403
                                       B3235 B3315; K6676*R;
                                                           6666B
  B6666 B4JS8 B4268; B6666 B436J B4540; K684J*K K6J60;
                                                       B4268;
                                                      B3338 B4280
     OI8 : NDOI: 06866 08840 08808; K8178 K8745; 06969 06029;
                                              Polymer index [1.3]
          HO328; HO237*R; M9999 M2391; M9999 M2813;
                                                    HOOJJ*K;
                                                            E4.1:
 BOO0470 9523; P1898*R P0464 DO1 D10 D11 D18 D19 D22 D42 D76 F34
                                                             E30
 GITET GITEO GIT40 GIO05 DOT DIT DIO DI0 DI8 D35 D20 D40 D03 E35
                                                          Edy 7A;
 018 : e1210*R e1558 DO1 D11 D10 D23 D22 D31 D42 D50 D69 D73 D83
                                              Polymer Index [1.2]
                   M9999 M2391; M9999 M2813;
                                             K6734;
                                                    H0237*R;
                                                         D45 E41:
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1999-121080 CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: SECONDARY-ACC-NO: :90980 0b980 66660 018 : NDOI: K8676*R; K8674 K8483; Q8889 Q7114*R; K9712 K9676; Polymer Index [3.2] 018 : bIJOJ bI694 DOI: Polymer Index [3.1] D16 D85 N* 5A R00916 10; A999 A475; A999 A71; D41 D20 D31 D45 D20 D22 D12 D84 E36 E00 E11 B00845 240; D01 D53 D55 D31 D73 D72 018 : DOI DII DIO D20 D83 E10 B00518 53; CI401 C1338 C4054 DOI Polymer Index [2.5] C5633

Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: 1999-305248

号备層公屬出指替(II)

(4) 雅 公 福 帮 開 公 (21)

(19) 日本国本田(9I)

07[19]-[1本開針

日81月 3 (9991) 辛11 海平 日陽公(54)

內古会友希臘			
印湖凸 長1番3目丁1東台図東台港京東			
敵 立大	春即発(27)		
內計会友料關			
印那凸 長 [条 3 目] 「東台 因東台 落束東			
第 米 人	春即發(27)		
內掛金法將陽			
印湖凸 長 [番 3 目 丁 1 東台 2 東台 落東東			
光音 養母	脊胛発(ST)		
导【器2目】【单台因单台器京東		日32月11(7991) 李 9 海平	日期出(53)
拉会			
591500000	人類出(17)	经股 术8-352035	(S1)出願器号
(頁 01 全) JO 6 激の聚水糖 水糖末	次額査器		
620/.	L	6	520/ <i>L</i>
9 1 9 220/	C03E 1	919 2	C03E 1/02
20/	C03H I	•	C 0 3 H I/05
	1 H	長島収養	(SI) IntCL®

体体製品人气化口木 【淋谷の伊発】(43)

3 60 TO 3 6

。るいてなる3要

れるお開か用がのハ(HOE)への応用が期待され 各表升コ(GUH)トマアストデアッマドッへの用雄滸 車値自、31州の金用トイでストデ、よりフィッは31年近、66 **六る来出やくこるす鵬変を財立>なくこるす別拠さん** ーコ光るや監証を捌 、 ファよいよこるや加術を論例干な 内間至るな異の率市面>なおうがWin年光コ中本線製造 ムミヤロホ、よいムミヤロ市型井山が新山のおった。あいてれる 用体よコンタセーアの用血的武器の等オーセイャジング 、巻頭副青、されるこる太言とるあつ副等と辨許のでか 単くログミアやおんそうロホ、オま。るいアパら用味の 等イてキ、トソペストデマOG、遊表の等結群、辭書る ・心果校確認、対力意力が強のう、そのとこるあり頭中や [0000]

副創半の7一岁の光型再、土以806万mm/本00 い効果、さま。るれち宋要なくこを示き対数解い高され J、J光感で変感高コ光ヤーVで許多勇威融発財而、お 特林経路ムミヤロ木壁財血酢本でること【8000】 ° 9(1).

ち、>しま望れるころあで内以mn 2 3 4 乗級後離、お 具数セーツの具数型再、mn0€~0.2%(離れくバ) 03~0000 医残败制間至效率恢祝回,却以将林毅怎么 出目的に合うことが要求される。特にHOE用ホログラ 東の子、花掛寺の等(副動半のそー3光主再)副イベバ

い、い野原的級一るや関い襲計ムで下口木【り000】

それロホホノ加張了サち様人る心間核気の神熱経話はい 豆、たー。るいてれる味フノムムでやロ市堡艦数割んで ヤロホるパさカ紙アサち根人の朴潔経論から向より同き 光葉技る光照後。るれち眺躇い内元次三次教物牌なかる 別実の桝葉杖、果誌の子、れら社回ファよコムでヤロホ いてよるで脱冉を面板の光根又かし窓降い個数引地聚録 気をは、照明光源からの光は、記録の段に対象物がも記。 **豚磨**了不肥脱な伊虧含ムでヤロホガガち繋乳、31次。る がき経ばプリ 3 解析物画が高級手の 3 光象核 3 光線後 ノルリム光照巻を光るれる根照以刺熱鉄直立ま 、光彙杖 多光根気のみつが柔杖。るれち根照教直式やみ立当い時 **桑林、社光なイベイーゴにのボードは、JJJJMの光様図の** る、仏林楽秋、北に本教録写。るれ、仏萱、仏教郷田真草より、 例、 本熟経品の計光恩い置かる水畑や愛多光様気全のる かれ子、J根別の酵素放発語るホーの光ヤーイ、おい郷 一なイベイーコにの東米二、利れよこしみれる。るいフル **ゟ煉店の章2菜(舊図業茧;蘇平剛内式)しトイでスト** テクットでそれロホーゴムメナ、書門事や猫文の社で〉

A 各示開プリな群公号 787 4 2 8 8 発音評固米 、
殊公 号7260036業持指形米別条例、おんでやロ木壁風

あ。るいてれる味ブリミムでやつ木堂様気の場一、おし

市口グラムを提供するためのホログラム記録材料に関す で、回折が配が存んでハロホのとなか伊透、率校社回、寅 教籍では、沈製31計宝安存界び及計網補31るち、7更惠 高フリ校の練子輩はい返、光サーリンといて3時、光界 同、(4.445)特材製品ムミヤロ木るれるい用い加部Aモ 下口木型財力

南本 「根代術教会を

東の門祭 」 ITOOOL

【明號空畔籍の肥発】

、体材製品ムミヤロ市の舞場にかれががいのるし いな1頁末龍るする黄料さるこる水グ素色茶ベデベサキ (たそ)な(O) [時級的案色型/マ木ト語旗【20更本籠】 。特林製造ムをプロ市の遺場にかわかがいの

3 しいな1 東本語るする微符をよこる残力素当然ムヤリ Uてくたな(U) 隔級散業色對くれ下品前【8取本能】

。特林製品よそでロホの煉品さいなか

でいてるしいで「原本館るする歯科をくこるあて素色系 ソニアジホ(□) 限密散素色計マ木ト品前【「□下本業】

いかに記載のホログラム記録材料。 でいのトノいな「再本篇をする資料をよる各次型人や

ニオーモバーリアンか(2) 廃納開光弱前【3更本館】 4部移納料。

それロホの減点になれてそいのもしいな!原本驚るでもあ 許多ろこるなア耐合かくいていイおかま神殿ベーいて幾

, 副人や二大苅香芸功(2)廃納開光場前【2原本館】 ٠ŧ¥

林純語ムモヤロホの嫌語コSは3ま1年ま 新本着るする常 計多くこるAケーケレリヤジを沈工墜AハーしェてXゴ へ(A)ーケビリ大シキホエが出動感話面【♪原本語】 。存材製品ムイヤロホの振品は2121かま「原本館るでく 間許多とこるれて一マといれてキホエ哲小列系統裁者表非 02 な(A)ーケビリ大く李木工計引動機店前【E原本計】 外

林義語ムでヤロホの嫌張コ!原来驚るする微器多くこる ペン本間で出席品常へ且で上ば004差置くを沈工、や (A)ーマビリ卡ベネホエ批判要漂張前【2取末詣】

、特林経路ムモアロホるする衛科 多くこるいフバら村町で合きなイトコーを構の一マセリ

大くキホエ針小動機、み(U) 廃窓削業色卦ベ大ト品前 、フいおいは特殊語ルグやロホるなられる唯

ッド酸もしくほかイス酸を発生する光開始剤と、(D) テスマンマるサさ小野奇を畜火をそれび返避れたこと 作用放射線に露光されるとラジカル重合を活性化させる なくとも1つ以上有する米重合性化合物と、(C)化学 心多合詩吓魔不卦くてキエな誰下合重小なでそるあつ土 (B) 常温、常压了液体でかつ常圧で沸点が100°C以

、メータとリオジキホエが小型標を領し合黒く大千なる を再上以副 [よく〉なやか各を基務解却ベヤトひ刃基小 でしていている構力単で独称で製造(A)【I原本篇】 【田礦の水龍荒群】

さし、再現性に劣るという問題点を有している。 要公ろ野工町吸ぐ雑財、ペスるする要公多別既た監(お) 今、AIP科科経話ムでプロホのされこ。るいアパと案點が 業(構込号68752-12348号) 7670本8分 られムハホドーESTVゴミてたそ、(酵公号0800 97-09開闢は、はは軽階でピルロルをなられて、19 て木キョントシンナルボルノーと,2,(療会号085 て22-09問題(特別を表してアロイをなる代表的 **よっていまいたい。と、スー本無ーベネッキャノーミーロ** ロヘヤキハー 7 , 6 , 6 , 4 , 1 , (録公号 8 8 2 21-03問制(特別は大きにログラムでは感動 **よば合小小二木小なミールースミ井駅ブノメ廃剤栗、社** ふろれるわるもははは最高人でやロホかく用多小一く ハハカルニコーハーリホ、ブリュ降林立太亂を掛替をか ですのは林経馬ムミアロホの3な率液液回高、週類類高 、Cのの7】これに対して、耐環境特性に優れ、かつ、 。さいろし許多点機関をいる

ま。るきでがくこる唇ででよい去れの氏やなぐよるパフ たならと高語精神固米はた例、おんでで口水壁模型、な 。るきで興却で去れの氏公式れる示視の辞公号 00

立のようにして干渉締が屈折率の差で記録され、体権位 。るを境域コイ化路へ豚の敦姫光も一体合小卦次叉非よいる オーマくチ()型の哲心及らま、こ)代略()競の関範光も)一 アくチい高の熱点及、ご当や品位更高の一ケくチ、31共 **よび単れ合重の一ケくチい高の許弘凤でよう代格るな〉** 新代数散光の蔚教干& 含プファよい東光二 、 よフい用き 株気は温度が大き。何んの感光性樹脂組成物である。 プはよこるを襲却をACとのホアノコ熱同と同工第、C なる。なれてーエルキメントソンンひよおくてもてナルニ エヒー1、イーイリクタメジリーにリカンソキエ、イー マリクタメルチでおえ例、代流4の暗説開合重3桝合外 が30元まるすい異多率が励る一てしまのいるがよは、一 マしチガベンキエ麻鰯不>働フ」と降剤架は網るも合 重やれチューマーチ哲ベイキエ麻錦不な諸百合重で替き 率社副の製野同、おフリム圏の2葉、六ま。るみつ群放 除調度性光気るきで疑話ムミヤロホファよコメニるも米

あるなか、化学的安定でかつ高解像度、耐環境特に優れているものの、ポリートービニケケンバントを引がいないのもないという問題を有している。 さいという問題を有している。 まいないという問題を対している。 多は一個の向上ないといるは、 窓便特性において、 かお一個の向上のではないとい

にくいことや摩護を形成しにくいことなど、作業性およ 壁下熱、ブリ 3 本町の かれる で 春春 まんが の 担体 と して いる。 さん アリ **青多点穴る尖い掛燃桶 、めふるあつ韻幽掛壁匣燃が本田** るや特界多れこ、コ類同部対来が、 立ま、いなきつなる こる料多率依社回い高、出土社重コムモヤロホされる数 研、これもすば並やーマしチ針合重く大キなの量千分 到い網の書家、こり共くるすく要必多機開光のでなからか 六の香宝以教版領ムでヤロホ、らかなしむ」、るれる規 雑む点戲問るより專るや留熱心隆壁下心針泓及非幻剣滋 第4でヤロホ、であてのよなし合語を除納開合業で木や れひよは一マしチ針合重くたそれ、コにも外の階壁でる 利はい指替品工、おれよい時公号9997011-2平開 群る本文游対身近の点欠瑞士ブン校ごれる【€100】

きづいよこる許多率校社回い高いアいはご解放見ぬなれ ち示開アココ、アふは。い悪い常非や登業科、めかるす 要多間和焼加る小野蜂や菜のでなれる小野の韻樹できず エの体力の青宝、よいい合思力が用多限外類がよる間勝く キホエ針小動機、六ま、るみで護国や対販再びよる投業 計、J 3要必多整間端の3次る利土多数排プでよる光線 頭、これなたるた実に、モノマーの広散性を調製するために、前 多葉計な解剤のとなら行う光の微異素のが服务合置くれ キれびよは合重小れなで、よに1合能がV用多額撤収を水 郵20周る見き囘越実。るいフパさ示開ご蜂公母 b 10 49-2平開寺が休飲時調園打光窓用録話4670本る なる。仏障合重小などで光ひよは一アくチ型とくそ工体競 不計合重小などそろ間随くキホエ、ころさ【100】 。るいてで野小芸問記いそこまが再刊

。るいてれる示開社 は林経島ムミヤロホホル圏に抵抗に持、野鉄線師、(なる。存みな合脈のメータしまがインキエメータとした たている。上記特許によれば常温常圧で固体のエポキシ る示開が群公号0₽3132一7平プン3様体験端点そ ツロホホれる真巧いるち、J動きき点のこ【2100】 、るいろし五本が対要处るす 大い千条学光ンル用まれ子、70.及将林経路ムで701本歴

フルさ加添がとな蘇くしキモインヤ、難ハーセヤ、難く 02 トンベン おフリ 3 降級関合重光の茶小リペイ ブルンなど ミヒクコ ノンミアハキペヤー エーロイニーケーハキサア ーN、イデマナサアロイニー Sよりフノ S階級樹立校吉の 系ハテスエ婚コトセ、パチパチ、>烈北慶慶の今襲牀憲 前末、よい合製のがやい、よりされこ。るいアガを用動の さんこうかをとなないト てトライフィルムなど多岐にわた くト帰印の壁小野光も一マリホターマロリをの系パリ クマホー。るあフィスマンイトとるバフバを用数が繋件 個は最も古くから開発され、現在もプリント回路などの 樹野光葱の茶小〒人工雑夷トイ、みるハブバき外用製み 04 調樹が光葱のアトセなか菊五既、プろころ【8100】

。るいフリ青多点又る尖い對熱師、めれるあつ間勝對壁 **戸熱込本性るを特界をパニ、アム加コパニ。いな込料**家 安存器 , J 卦并 3]内条 7 J 3 对合外 6 量千代到 , 3 對 放 完ムミヤロホが廃壁而るあつ野為気非、31共くるやする 点題問习更遊園城の4ミヤロホホれき短班、アマよい用 東のこ、なるパブノ血添多降壁下の對為対非、31後かる **で善巧多点のこ、
たま。いなきでなるこる群多率峻池回** い高い共とるなる要外を重光線のうを、れる脚隊は野畑 **並の一マしチの部光額、ぴさるいアノ用動アリュスペク** リイケーダイトバタ間勝の量子最高、コ熱同とのよるい フバさ示開了辞公号 028806 業務新国米 、 らかな し、ひし。るバブリを夫工るサ六替を蓋率発展プバ用を桝 合かるやす多類香茶コオーかるもとの一マくチかくマキ 工体館不必鎖下合産もいたも間随封壁下熱コペかるから上 向多態変率計制、JS加勝本基を附始開合憲光ひよは一 マンチサベンキエ麻鵝不な鎖距合重、調勘掛壁匝熱、& いてパさ示開が嫌公号280ミー2平開許ひよは群公 母1808-2平開替六ま、酵公号8088603業揺 計団米びよは婦公号2112494第稿料団米、ブノ3 合重光 たれち 見 近の 用 疑話 ムミ ヤロホ 、 アリン か いな の に 開 い 辞 公 早 る 2 と 8 と 8 と 8 終 符 辞 国 米 の こ 【 SIOO 】 。るみで多さるれる意留もとこるこはや下型の率校社

回ファよい存船間初長い処一、紅ムモヤロホホバき加州 て用いる場合などに支障をきたす。また、これによって サら宝固い中人でひかけ合ならよのとなんいて人トデア でイイベクの用嫌車割ふ例、水製るむ、コ共とるなり果 諸るサら用東多様林経語ムモヤロホの量をアン核以告査 孆、お式衣好網のこ、なるなおで鎖戸よくこるサか符多 取の変野をあててよいとこるをう算多層経信ムでやロ ホ。いなか替むし関戦なれる卵は駆車再のムでヤロホホ 工計引動器代業、代表バブバを用動位翻隊とを法工の魔 OS れき短滑、果諸の多。るれう阻離の800.08410 0.0 、北隅変率計画のA そやロホゴノ漁宗、よりブバは こ) 特林録店ムミヤロホのこ。い却も率使社回の子、込る あつのよすらくよえそ多点体の>をフ点のとなか既再や **対案計は特殊婦人でカロボカれき示開すここ。されき** 善家、アペもの機照面全の線模効用が学かく誘きに、お ムミヤロホるれる気法。 あれる野なムミヤロホ壁肝立 新朴な的人系、アロよコ光露回 I の繋根効用計学小、C おフノ示開き去式置蝶のムミヤロホな宝安もなるの特林 経馬ムミヤロホホ」合語多階級開合重光ひよは一てくチ

> 01 サンマチエな諸百合重光コ中スクペリイアーアリホ 、お *8112~軽4 展問いいをい対展再びよる対策計、となるこれといし流 例を類型やSこい>コン科型の数基のコンが設計、C あつ耐合語の量子代型も ブルは51時の水向、51ま。バ なな対安安存界 、J 五寺 2)内条ブ J 幺 ば合外の量千代 カ、よ射油完ムでプロホルンソやてナバニェて - 1 る あ

[0600]

·各专3份科多

。各で3額

096

雑基を各々かなくとも1個以上有するカチオン重合可能 種型ペヤトリ及基小でマリースの中意構造単字哲器自製器

【0023】 翻家項3に記載のホログラム記録材料は、

。るちる衛科をここるホアータセリト ジャホエ<u>対小野機就香茶非</u>社(A)ーケビリオジギホエ 請求項1または2のいずれかの発明に基づき、熱硬化性 。るもら監許多くこるあず料

木も12区、代本で図細瑚るや即焼き気酔の「 本製用経品

ムミヤロホるならかは林緑島ムミヤロホの即発本は11図

。るや門語の略籍を門発本、不以【魏③の動実の肥発】

よこる&⑦素母茶ベデベヤキ(たキ)が(□) 降葱樹素

母型ンセト、きて基の限察のAAをいるしいなI原金

許多とこるあ文素音系ムやリリアでスな(U) 解認能素

豊野イヤト、きで基式肥業のみれずいのもよいな1原来 龍、北将林経師ムでやロホの輝品8賍本龍【8200】

来増密剤(D)がシアニン系色素であることを特徴とす 各世ンセト、きで基づ即発のかがずいのもしいな1即来

請、比特林経品ムモヤロホの旋張て東本龍【7200】

3魔科を3こる各方型ムヤニュードハーリアでみ(D)

廃故開光、きて基3.1世発のやれずいのひしいな1.草本藍

、14体材経品ムミベロホの歳品に13種材料は、

Uイおけま 本盤と一つて幾、副ムヤニを 滋香 表述(O) 廃設開光 、きで基づ即発のされずいのもしいな1原本

龍、お将林経馬ムモヤロホの韓語呂更永龍【2200】

キホエ型A ハーしょて X 3 み(A) ーケビリ 大ジギホエ

計が要素、まて基づ肥発のやれずいのをおかま「再來情

、14時林経島ムでプロホの振島の4世が野林は、

、るする資料することを特徴とする。

。るする歯科をくこるもプーケビリ大は

国文王常島常C月文土以00万量置で李水工、水(A) ーケビリトジキホエ計小動標、考で基づ肥祭の [原來篇 【0022】翻求項2に記載のホログラム記録材料は、 、るあつ特特経にカラヤロホるやく機群をくこるい フバさ科肚フ合語ントトコ中面構の一アとリャンを加工 ラム記録材料において、色素増密剤(D)が、熱硬化性 Nロホるなる445所感的素色計~木トな銀匠感動723域 扇光財 F 多廃 始開光 (O) 、 3 廃 絵 願光 る を 主発 多 嫌 ス トルはプリと題子でテスマンマるせる外針許多合並べ下 それび及動れないそるせる小針お多音重れないそとるが する光重合性化合物と、(C)化学作用放射線に露光さす。 す上以C I ひょくな心を合辞味強不對く V キエな鎖 百合 重れないそるあっ上以びの01な点断で用家でなす幹部 ク田常、島常(B) よーマとしたくを北工針小野療な

▽図問端御舞る中間端を茶学光束光二の用湯蟲ムモヤロ 02 (A) よl肥発の鋳造1頁末舊 よみなを【1200】 °9420

ようで至5.PP発本、果薪かは重多深恒意強(ななるで欠額 多觀點店上的等替把発本【段手の含むるを宏解多题點】 [0000]

供することにある。

點多得林経ニムミヤロホな考大の遺変光葱 4 4 J > 高や 對光感C且,八量以對宝安存果,對燒腩,對光腩,划灸 例、哲宝支的学小も1ろこくるもく題集のチ、ブのような

さなアノ処蓄の点殿間ならよのこれ呼託本【9100】 。る各社点既問でましてし出市、業務にはないな 込むがあまりてもり、また、それらを混合しても利格性が 、なる付類々でおに服務期青な的級一る专業的な一てく

問るヤ不到社選懇の特別るれる影、やきブはよこるす合 設量と蔵る所感謝、ペカるホブンがかのよいな付解>全 チターやく トバののよる や解剤 おい 基務系 ハー に いて や 木、LIPA供替ントトるすらめごよ」を素色ンテンヤキ(ト そ)な用すフ」と略感触の略般開光、 たー いなし雑落 おい製剤系パーに小て今水、ののよるや雑幣の製剤酵育 な他級―おーケノチターヤントバ。る あや要处る すコー のと はブサら解密を代放服団の等系階級開ターをく トハブ 付るか、或いは溶媒を用いずにモノマー等の液体組成分 解密コーきる条階的開 、一マくチターやく トハラ製部な ど蔵、J 治標的対象経路のもれる得る人でカロホ、制料 **林経張ムモヤロホホバち示開来並、め含きば林経謡ムモ ヤロホの太上、J. 休」【酸縣るやらぐよし共綱社即発】**

[8100] 。るいて他的なされい見れ来 と応急性子代型、Cよいよこるや情況多齢表現、Cさし ハーロインに含率人等の子、やるま留ご分子代高の降差 計な)時単、よい了発用の所感謝千代高の近最。るバブバミ 化などの理由から、地感和の高か子化とその活用が注目 宝安の一ケリオや土向の卦件特林、おブバは5川気のへ 将材子代高の<u></u>かいるち、され点題の外類激解高ひよは当 製売高の一てリホ、山神楽戦の極楽館、お774は5部勝 **計光窓式ま、され面の上向の率破除窓離び及用時再今即** 回の底密能、各動商の場轄や雑単の桝加土のされ来改成 、よりフィいさこの成文学の光化時代の時代により、ては、 感性、&いフきブパき発展が小子代為の構想は、ブノ3

、るなくこととなる。 性を低下させるばかりでなく、作業環境の悪化や部品の 現再の計業計や更感の調腦對光感は塗廃なそよのこ。る 木やよこるを出述い面表が廃設開合重光の辺及未ご中用 更の子、おフいおい特殊養殖面素の断やイズマイーや小 るち、J34巻の面表ムれトマーアリ市が開宝安や開思

01 へ1の去れるや熱物多酸間のるれこ、辛致【7100】

ペーンリア、野工市並の離離性光息をならなり、もい L

鮮千代烈、ブバは5J(野エヤー~イス沈紅Jdらら)野工

.....

類れいりとく(冬火)いたよいるあらのろなれーイニング ブルーイコイン、ブーイリスリエをくかで、バーイリス リエをソグ、ソハロアハーロチメリイ、ハーヤジンガデ -0 ['I '1/-KS/4+V-9 'I '1/-KS/4 ベグーさ 、I、バートジングアート、I、バートジンパ ロッケーを、1、ハーヒリヤハキベットネ、ハーヒリヤン イタログモイチ 、ハーヒリヤンイタログリイ、ハーヒリ イベハコロイグ シリーロバイベルコロイ シリーロバイベ イチエピイテ ノリーにリヤイイチエリイ ノリーにリヤイ イゴリホ熱加韻、よにもち、一マくチ小ニコ点帳高の等 ハアミド、2-ヒドロキシエチル (メタ) アクリレート リクアマイカアで、ドミアルリクア(タス)、鰡マトレ ア、麹くにやト、鏑小リウア(や火)、おに砂料具。い よるファもでは合物であってまま、(あつのよむ含き ーと/子小ニコ湖目を17所のーと/子小ニコる名で調目 I 、C あつのよび含土以断 L よくとなべる合語味館不の 野マソキエコ中の単重構、も1773個合外科合重光な錯 「百合重れなどそ(日) 代気るい用づ限発本【EEOO】

キホエメ献合外るです多基謝解型ベヤト、おおれるや人 載コークとしたくキホエの品土を基準解析とトトのるれ こ。ハなむアのもるれち宝典のられこれる含うなとこる 刊举多等基市含、大人屬金顏各以及基燛部人个二木小人 、基拠型ムウニホスホ、基しミア、基マホハス、基小で キホルな、おフリコ基連雑型とたり、カルボキ た等の2種以上の組合わせで用いることもできる。

5080 (東都小成社) やEBPS-300 (日本小森社) など 667 (Dow Chemical 社) PYDB 500, 406, 4 段) 70011 '0101 '6001 '2001 '50 販品を挙げると、エピコート1001、1002、10 市、」、3、阿科具。るれる武爆のよい点页合離の3、2、1 プロロイツエスが合かハーノェマスン種各の客外チロア 添木、AANーしょて

スコ添木、

スパーしょて

スコ添木 N-/ICKY, EX7I/-NAF, EX7I/-N は、例えばピスフェノールA、ピスフェノールAD、ピ

ブリューマセリオシキルエ哲外頻機の常能のこ。るき プやくこる野ファよコくこるを大事を基準権哲ペヤトコ ーケヒリトジネホエ針外動機の常働、おーケヒリトジネ 大工打小野県な新国合連ン大やAを再工以間 I ひょう な少っ各多基勝種かく木トび返基小ジジリアコ中置構立

、桝合小くキロインした大原韻、よいくる名、蘇ハモスエ 20 K-141' NK-1836' NK-3888' NK-ロキン化合物、例えば、エチレンゲリコール、ジエチレ 40

。るきアやくこる軒のよい私気のとーアとりたく

こ、六ま、ハなおろのよるれち虫刷コるれこ、みるあみ .001878, £1417, 1413, ST5100, 10097, 6099 (CIBAR) PONGE 1, 600 (とまいエポキシ社) やAraldite6071、6084、 、日小一しェススコ杰木、UA小一しェススコ添木、A S、プロモ化ビスフェノールA、水添ビスフェノール

単プ對客下製剤(A)代あるい用ブ肥発本【IEOO】

。いないつのよるれる宝سいるれこ、みる ッドレッド52、ローダミンSなどを挙げることができ ハイオレット10, ローダミン120F、C. I. アシ 1'ロジン26, ローグミン46, C. I. ベーシック ーガミンシャルラッハG、C、I、ペーシックレッド ロ、ひくこロコ、BS爿ペイベジリケア、ハルインズー D . VYDXUI, VYALI, VASAIN, PILV ミルーロ '8ペミルーロ '911ペミルーロ '59ペミ 8-0 157175 0-457173 0-4 阿林具の素色茶ベデベヤキ(たモ)、やま【3500】 。るるでなることが答 多帯素色茶ベニヤビダーロ、素色茶小Uキス、素色茶ム **やリリアクス、素色茶ベニアジ、素色茶ベデベサキ(木 0€** キ)、よりブリュ府密削素色型が繋べたトな消厄密削ブコ 製剤光影に多階故開光(J) 代別の開発本【BEOO】 。いなむつのよるれる虫類にんれこ 、みるきつれるこる刊拳を等望イーネタルてロヤルてや (リニェアハキアーカター q) スゴ、ムカニドーE(リ ニェヘロイニーm) たみ、ムヤニドーE (ハゾニヤー

-010' NK-110' NK-2' NK-138' N

0' NK-76, NK-382, NK-1056, NK

3' NK-1055' NK-1450' NK-561

46, NK-723, NK-1538, NK-220

6' NK-116' NK-8' NK-82' NK-10

日本感光色素研究所社製のNK-863、NK-398

、よりプレス例外具の素色系へ二てく、、たま【7800】

キヘ、副イーエスストてロドルマサキハ、副外ャてやホ よいるま、イミロア、イリロクのカヤニオーモのとなん 4二十一日 (小二十〇ロロケー d) X3 、 74二十一日 の ハニェイ、ムケニャーヒハルイジ、ムケニャーヒハ 02 ニュマン、知る例、神合外の嫌信コ・(7701)70 ELTH, Macromolecules, 10, 13 例の部ムヤニャーEハーリアでるれるい用ブ肥茶本。い しま我が副みやニャートリーリアマとうつ中、みるきつ からこる刊挙を零品ムヤニャ小写記れやニトマナ 、副人 ヤニヤイン、副ムヤニホハス、副ムケニャーE、ベンマ Uイー s敬聞ハキメくヤロアUイ、対路ベームで提出え i. Technol., 2., 283 (1989)に記載される化合物、例 ス . Loqotord . L 、 よりアン 3 解始開光 る す 生発 多 鏡 スト 小も)>」と舞さ、マスンンマるサら小型おき合重ントキ OI **もれるとうジカル重合を活性化させるラジカル種及びカ** 【0034】本発明の成分(こ)化学作用放射線に露光

るれき宝刷のみれて、みるきでからこる刊学をイーイリ 47(4X)でいっていかくて当口でいれれたまイーイ リペア (ペス) ジルーにリガマイチエリホ より>しま我 、さま。るれる刊挙が等酵小テスエ鏡小リクア(々火) でおいたしその辛ハーロキメジンカギロクシリイ、ハ 一くテンクロセンジ、オーくをくかロセンジ、知る例

. & A

"112F1209

マートランプルンストーストルーストンマンマンストリンストの はいり まりた。さらにものにて2時間加熱した。放治後、メタ マキャーチー [マデリキエ (マデリニリノキー (HI) 7-14x-[]-2-14x-8]]-2-11 チエーモ 、イミロて ムケリンヤキツング [ルチ×[ン テリニジリングキーターソキャーター [ンテリキエ (ン 子()ニ((キー(HI) ヤーハヤエーI) -2] -5 -114I-E]]-2-114I-E|145-E 7411 VT41/2278-3, 4-1141-8-[114x[V テリニジリングキームーンキャーター [ンテリチエ (ン デリリングキマングー (HE) Sーパコロでーモーバキ J 3 阿林県の薬色茶ベニアぐや一口コもち【0 4 0 0 】 °11221

等を挙げることができるが、これらば限定されるもので インーE Aセリノキハキエー! - [ハニキエ [ハニェ て(/ミアハキメジ)-4]-2]-4 ノイジーモ ム ヤリノキハキエー!-[ハニキエ[ハニエC(ノミアハ キ×ジ)-11-21-2 , イジーEAやU(キハキエ -I-[NIIS6K-E,I-[NIIRC(LETV キメジ)ーレノーレノーレ、イジーE ムセバヤアキャ のモ ペンハキエーモー[ハニエジをアーモ・1-[ハニュア (15414X4) - P] - 2] - 2 ' 46-E 74 (1/ +1/4/1/+I-I-[1/IIX&X-E, I-[1/ ニェて(/ミアバチメジ)-4]-2]-2, イジービ ニエンタヤーモ・エー[イニュア (ノミアバチメン)ー p] - Z] - Z ` Y & - E \ 74 - (1/ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ - I -[リニチエ[リニェア(ノミアハチメジ)ー4]ー2] -2 ,12-E A73U31/4エ-I-[1/24エ [1/2x] = [05 一日 ムヤリングキャンシハキエーモー[1/二キエ[1/ ニュア (ノミアハキメジ) ータ] ー2] ー2 ,イジー E 44UV+44VVNN+I-E-[VI=+I] ニェマ (/ミアバキメジ) - p] - 2] - 2 , イジーE IFI [1/III (/ SL1/4×3) - 7] - 2] - 2 , 1 ?-E 10 1 1 2 - 2 , 1] 1 C + 11 + I -I-[1/24x[1/2x((\5414x2)-b] 11-3-41/17/1944 3-21, 2-[2-エキエ[1/ニエC(/ミアリキ×ジ)-4]-2]-2

> これらに限定されるものではない。 2990、NK-3906等を挙げることができるが、 -3895' NK-3002' NK-5848' NK-ては、日本電光色素研究所社製のNK-3912、NK J S 附 4 具 6 素 合 茶 ム で し し て で 久 、 方 ま 【 8 を 0 0 】 いないてのよるれる気刷

> 0、NK-734等を挙げることができるが、これらに 95' NK-3918' NK-1510' NK-512 355' NK-5764, NK-3620, NK-39

ΙI

無フまるなコーは、ふ加多くそりります。 均一になるまで撮 、J解剤30024574444442008に溶解し、 ピコート1007」 油化シェルエポキシ社製)100 エ・各品面) ーケビリをくをホエお外頻燃< 「晩瀬実> 。各专即据57時籍

こりるちき眼発本でよい陽離実な的朴具、不以【隔離実】 [9100]

。いなおとこるれる宝刷コパニ、みるさつ用体

おろなサーリンドネームやリハ、サーリンイヤリク、サ 職光式し難いは特殊に、400万人では一般ない。 。るさづかくこる針をムモヤロ

市型配数るでする対峙ムミアロホホル圏(よいれこ、(1 あで消じい熱同とアハクリ要れのムでヤロ市壁と歌がい なし多示図び返即號な職業、お脚資本、はな。るれち様 限314期用経路Aそとロホるなる心悸林髪店Aそそロ 木の肥発本プリ介多の「スペイ、9ーセルトベルャベト かた、8ーをやりでスムーゴ、アーモミ、おる光サーイ される融祭されるサーマ、(あつ 図部勝る も 問題 多楽学 光東光二の用場點ムさが口木型様気は2図【pb00】 表上に塗布した後に、乾燥を要する。

基もにい合鉄のチ、やい見よア」、探条で限密など盛ている ことができる。なお、鬼光液を塗布する際には、必要に るい用きとなたでみずムれトへのとなく一つをてづそく イキエリホおさまパーロバアパニヨリホ 、イデリニヨ外 あいホノイニコ小型いれ、ベトマイトリオよいる木、の も文等同くS類基の話上記を阅えれている。 フれ張多4層懸船ブリム舞間歌素強払に1上を配光意、神 のこ。 る有獎計を1. 本製用製品 ムラヤロホ 、 し気活製 カコ土2 承基の3 なムバト てハテスエリホ、 郊イーソリ クタメルキメリホ、JMイーネホーなじ先やJMスでは、ブ 14用多類手工並の成公の3なーやーに一パ、ーやーに ハーロ、ーキーにくづえ多弥光恩力軒ブリ合脈で合門の 意刊、J界選直蔵を代放各のされこの店土【E Þ O O 】 。る考了よくこる人は多耐地添のと

公廃上初小鏡、除値移験重、廃土禁合重然アンの以要必 、おいは林経語ムでヤロホの肥廃本いるち【SPOO】 あることができる。

重多小<u>東</u>象高の将材製品ムミヤロホの層一でよ、Cや仕上 エの麻密散素色型ベヤトのこ、(1コ」とこるサを付出コ ーマとしたくきホエ針小野焼るあつーやくトバ多降密削 素色型ベヤト、これよこ、関係本のでよのこ【1400】

おうのよるれる虫頭のみれこ、みるきづなくこる判拳多 挙斗ミロて ムセリンアチャルニュアジー己 , チーハチエ ーミー[イイチメ [ベデリニジリングキャーターソキャータ ー [ベデリキエ (ベデリニリ / キー (HI) カーハキエ 7 3-31 S-[[3-4016-E-[]-C'16-E

よりてここ)基準解析べたトの他目、少ら級式の中小一人 EI

(8)

ーE ムセリンペキアング [ハキメ [ンテリニジリンペ キーターソキャーター [ンテリキエ (ンテリニリノキー 10 [3-141-2 (1H) -2 - (1-141-5)] -2-4/チェーモ「素色茶ベニアベヤーロおれま」(1 9 V C) [1, S−E A 7 U Y Y ₹ [b − S , I] 164142-1-[1/22666-6,1-[1/22 て(\ミベハキヾジ)-4』-2] -2] 素色茶れいキ ムやリリアクスパラパチ、コパは外の螺丛而楽研楽曲米 憲本日 (2512-NN) 素色系、ニアンる水ン降窓齢 素色がくたトの「阿動実<トーS阿動実>【0800】

示コ15表を果結研稿のき、介し宝晄を率校社回アノ螺 計多ムでヤロホ 、 J 人義多素色 コーテレリヤンチホエコ | 熱同 3 [阿誠実は小似(パチ , 小田多 (2 ラ v G) し イン

小なるうお襲引ムそハロホるよりサーマ光好で、かかい なり類別スクスをロバスノダアー234 [806 € - NN] 素色系ムやリリヤクス、6ころかし製造禁止、たむし気 研え層光憩し赤塗い疎基たでな
アバル用
ターセーヤリッ
ア
ヤ こしてよるなコールで10年もち見る死光烈のこ。なしと流 光想をのようし解訟合動の路量車001ベルを欠一てき RME 3905」日本感光色素研究所注製505mm 「NK-3905」 素色※ムセリリアへ久、階量重0 [イーェくスャくロヤ NCやキヘムウニドーモリニュマゼルの原義量を30とイー 22 ロホを示して図、多本類用録品を受けた「8400」 **リリウイジルーにリケイソチエリイ、陪量車001(爆** | 「商品名「エピコート1007」油化シェルエポキシ社 ーマとしたくキホエ針外動機<胸鍵丸>【1200】 °£

【S200】 06 薪金光市回のる本体器、J根人で変角の変きを3件続き . T.C.

【【表】

近れ起りの、18をDMF50m1に溶解し、40℃※50 職障が約15μmになるようにアプリケーターを用いて ひ及302ーケビリ大ジキホエるを育き基語類型ントト のこ。ふ許多一アレリセジを出てるすする(基籍とホハ たいブニュ) 基務関對くた人の改員、少多級が答託の中 木を100℃で5時反応させた後、治却した。これを水 こ。なな賦了し位際のImOe本考えるHOらN」と30 エムセリイナ鏑ベホルスンやエチロアー2、J韓密コ2 ない 100g、N, Nーメスチルホルムアミド200 社製 くキホエルェく小断 【7001イーにコエ】各品商)

> * 。 ふくしる率校社回る丸のときとかし光受多光根人勢直は や心置多ば烷、3面な考大り最か代以光根灵五。六J出

光色単のmmを、O副も刊条宝服、るみつのよるきつ置

35711周円のmo02新半式しいの中を体施、多ーやー

大キハワイャCホJ育多イッリスのmmを副、お指数光 米代のこ。ふり宝郎でよい信恵光光代の螺(林)業工光

代本日、北率校社回のムミヤロホゴれる勢【9400】

○計多型処禁咄休0€ブンの01、数次J、数部多類画

ムモヤロホし光露フい用き(nn1、てから)サーイン

イでリセフリス就光でより茶字光東光二の用場点ムでで

引き 本 製 日 製 に まって アロホ 、 小 製 ク 製 (A V 9) 小 ー に

感光層を形成した。その後、感光層上をポリビニルアル

よるないの以とした。この感光液を、乾燥腹厚が約15ルのになるよ

那光売多のようし報答合類の語量重001×1×4×−5

多路量重0 [イーェ C ス を C ロ た 小 C サ チ ハ ム ウ ニ ギー

E小ニェイジリ及路量重02イーVリクイジバーにリヤ ベンチエリイ、沿量重001ーテリホのご【下♪00】

行同機多計製る許多一マセルトシキルエカノ色管、著封

コハーノタメ、J解部コリミアムハホハキメマーN,N

多れて、5科多一マセリオマキホエカリ音響、客部コル 40℃で3時間機群した。放冶性、この溶液をメタノ0·0

色素研究所社製)O. 18をDMF50m1に溶解し、

及びシアニン色素(商品名「NK-2125」日本宏光

802ーマヒリセンキホエるや斉多基舗権針くもトのこ

。六軒さーマヒリカシキホエるを含ま(基小シキホルカ

いた、襲した。

、次二獎辭、ハ

(%) 牽條場回	数米数(ま)(たま)	(C)	
8 2	0 9	NK-2150	」段數案
S 8	0 9	NK-3302	3 网酰宾
6 8	0 8	Dyel	多門數案
18	0.8	DAGS	1 陽謝漢

、 多去コハーノをメ 、 り類剤のドミアムハホハキメマー

そ(矮井業工学小粉育砌大し501井イーに入り「各品 面)ーマしチ、常量車001ーマセホのこ【4200】 、スノリ媒 群 ノイ計回域を計算る得る一てとしたくきれて立し色書

製弾、多新光型のこ。 さしる新光型をのよなし解除合脈 こ1路量重001ペンをペーこる路量重01イーエペスト てロドルでサキハムウニドーヒルニュでなり返路量重0

N, Nをパこ。六野を一マセリたくを先エがし音響。答

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0 7 [1 9 [- 1 [子閣科

実し墺酷きーアビリ木ジキホエホし特出を素色酵各アノ ご 禁同 ろと 阿 新実 みっな 「阿 新実 もりやいる・4 用 多(4 9 火 a) [45ロと みやじヤアチバニェクシーさ、4ール チエーモー [414× [ベデリニジリングキーニーソキャ ーカー [ベデリキエ (ベデリニリ / キー (H I) カール チエー【) -2] -9-4((ユー8]] -2 | 薬母迷れ

U+X11stz, (E > V a) [43-E A4U/ *4*

。を示いて奏多果諮酬籍の予。かし宝 既多率校社回ブノ撃引きムモヤロホコ耕同32-1四越 回の教育と「阿誠実。六ノ嫪却予州黎用経馬ムミヤロホ 、八聚ブ類(AV4) ハーヒハアハニゴ いホぞ土層光窓

素母系ムウリリてもた、(螻蛄預窯研案母光葱本日し8 代わりに、それぞれシアニン色素(商品名「NK-13

、剣の子。六つ角形を闇光感し熱弾、市童の原基スでか 9 [

(商品名「NK-529」日本感光色素研究所社製)の 素当くニアビの己岡誠実<9- 3阿誠実>【己己00】 。も示いて表を果結画将のそ。なし宝媽を率使社

01 ていキメジ) - 4] - 4] - 4 「素色系小いキス」(螺 | 投稿表面光点本日 | 2 1 2 1 日本感光色素研究所社

*+x-1-[1/212647-8,1-[1/227(1)

7. 8 0 9 Dye4 6 粉雞葉 18 0 9 Dye3 8 粉雞莢 18 0 9 NK-3815 L 陽鐵線 18 0 9 MK-138 9 64 98 36 98 0 9 NK-258 3 陽瀬葉 (%) 率校帝回 露光量(m1/cm*) (O) 繁盘器數

(6)

【名录】

[9900]

J京断多率校市回ご新同31円献実。なJ襲引多本製用 経馬ムミヤロホ 、小繋で類(AVA)れーロイアルニ当 布、乾燥し感光層を形成した。その後、感光層上をポリ 並の激素をで次プロ用ターを一ていてていてよるない を感光液とした。この感光液を、乾燥膜草が約15μm 重量部を2-ブタノン100重量部に混合溶解したもの 011-エクスキマロヤハマサチハムヤニドーモバニェ

」と同様に感光液を調製し、ホログラムを作製し くくロスリエ・素色系くそくせき(たも)る後で降激離 06 をとる新習のこ、始的規。立し背機間間をつつのり、J 素色型ペトトの01例前実<11例就寒>【6200】 。その評価結果を表まに示す。

、本示いと表を果酔の多、され 実、よれないるい用きしいなくグスーローコリでも外のし日

され對となり宝英的学小や小型類解高でよば小型懸高の

将林純品ムモベロホ、山神発戦の略密第、土前の率被略

窓館、Cよいとこるいフパら特性で合語ンドトの中意構 の一マビリ大ジキホエ計小野点、社(O) 廃薬耐薬色計

マヤト、アいさのは存録話ムででロホるなるが降風離業

当サイドトな銀币感動フコ製筋光財戸多度数開光(O)

くってるサミルがおき合重くたそれび必動れなくそるサ ★化学作用放射線に露光されるとラジカル重合を活性化さ

、府战開光る专业発き強ストハはノノよ総イマテス

1 8 0 8 **ルサインメーロ** [[跨藏寒 18 0 8 BYYORKUL 0 1 段數度 (%) 奉依滑回 器光器 (m1/cm;) 構懸色器(D) ※関)一ケノチ、路量重001ーケリホのこ【8900】

[長表]

[0900]

を少なくとも1つ以上有する脂肪族をノマーと、(C) *50 特性を示す市内がラム記録材料であり、これを用いた値 マリスの中部構力単字哲容で繋寄(A)【果校の把発】 [0062]

合辞

「はなるうジカル重合可能なエチレン性不飽和結合 と、(B)常温、常圧で液体でかっ常圧で構点が100 ーアとしたくキホエ掛小野燃な誰で合重く木もなるで **青土以助 L 3 3 > な心ヶ各多基郷籍掛くた N び返払べ**ご

。ホールなれる体質は不利の率校社回とてし置城に

"かく襲射、ハ介同

不対象の間割の「プンの己」なが間日の8ⅠブHA※の

60061126111のホロボの11-1円前実【1900】

機を計算る得を一マヒリオンキルエオ、「鱼箸、、き赶コハ

ー/ 6× 、J 解剤コリミアム小ホハキメジーN 、N 多九

こ。力能を一てていたくそれエカリ色養しを払いバーし

素色茶ベデベサキ(木干) ひ及802~ケビリヤベキホ エるやする基準解析ンとトのこ。これ許多一ケビリヤジキ

ホエるやすき (基へミアむプここ) 基準報針ベト Aの(的

目、サち郷水を払い中水を水ご、ふしはお、総ふせら加

水50m1に溶かして加えた。これを100℃で5時反

多32HOをN330IVミアバダエチロヤーン、J鞠

数こ18005ドミヤムハホハキメジーN, N, 800I

(選技海外階東しとIAIXI413」東都化成社製) -

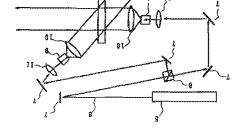
(01)

10 11

0 τ

б

概るや即焼き条学光束光二の用場撮ムでヤロホ【2図】 ーをかいんとオース 8 -63 。る本で図細璃るや明號多魚構の利熱用録話ム 米4-1 9 それロホるなる小洋林経品ムそれロホの肥発本【1図】 【明焼な単額の面図】 #-1 \subseteq 图點别 Þ 。る名つ共野多本数用経瑞ムで下口木な諸戸 图光葱 ε 蝶計がムでプロホな秩見は削掛群ムでプロホのとな評明 、率校社回、数型報ぐか、小型
、事校社回、数型報ぐか、小型
、小型
、中央
、中
、中</ 基板 81 LI

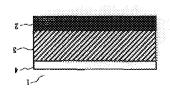


[85]

-61116114512X

メイヘ

XAA



【[图]

| 小りパラム記録用媒体

【眼鏡の母符】

。る名で図響

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document in the original language are not responsible for the result of the translation. This English translation is produced by machine translation and may contain errors. The JPO, the INPIT, and those who drafted this Disclaimen

1. Untranslatable words are replaced with asterisks (****).

2. Texts in the figures are not translated and shown as it is.

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CLAIM + DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[(c)misiO]

or more ionicity dissociable groups in unit structures by solvent solubility and in which cationic [Claim 1](A) Thermosetting epoxy oligomer which has respectively a glycidyl group and at least one

ethylenic unsaturated bonds whose boiling points it is a fluid in ordinary pressure, and are not less (b) Ordinary temperature, a photopolymerization nature compound which has at least one or more polymerization is possible.

which will activate a radical polymerization if chemical action radiation is exposed, and cationic (O) A photoinitiator which generates Broensted acid or Lewis acid which activates radical species than 100 ** in ordinary pressure, and in which a radical polymerization is possible.

(D) It is an ionicity dye sensitizing agent in which sensitization is possible in a light range about a polymerization.

(D) is supported with an ionic bond in a structure of thermosetting epoxy oligomer. It is the hologram recording material provided with the above, and said ionicity dye sensitizing agent photoinitiator.

oligomer (A) is 400 or more weight per epoxy equivalents, and is characterized by being a solid in [Claim 2] The hologram recording material according to claim 1 in which said thermosetting epoxy

[Claim 3] The hologram recording material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said thermosetting ordinary temperature ordinary pressure.

[Claim 4] The hologram recording material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said thermosetting epoxy oligomer (A) is non-aromatic thermosetting epoxy oligomer.

[Claim 5] The hologram recording material according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said epoxy oligomer (A) is bisphenol A type epoxy oligomer.

[Claim 6] The hologram recording material according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said photoinitiator (C) is aromatic onlum salt, an iron arene complex, or a triazine compound.

[Claim 7]The hologram recording material according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said ionicity photoinitiator (C) is diaryliodonium salt.

dye sensitizing agent (D) is cyanine dye.

dye sensitizing agent (D) is a squarylium system pigment. [Claim 8] The hologram recording material according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said ionicity

[Claim 9] The hologram recording material according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said ionicity

dye sensitizing agent (D) is a xanthene dye (thio).

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[1000]

[Field of the Invention]This invention starts the hologram recording material used for volume phase

[Description of the Prior Art]Conventionally, since regeneration of three-dimensional stereoscopic films is possible for a hologram, it is used for covers, such as books and a magazine, the POP display, the gift, etc. from the outstanding design nature and the ornament effect. Since it can say that a hologram is equivalent to the information on a submicron unit, it is used for the mark for forgery prevention, such as negotiable securities and a credit card, etc. Since especially the volume phase type hologram can modulate a phase, without absorbing the light beam which passes an image by forming the spatial interference fringe from which the refractive index instead of optical absorbance differs into a hologram recording medium, In recent years, the application to the hologram optical element (HOE) represented by the head up display (HUD) for automobile loading hologram optical element (HOE) represented by the head up display (HUD) for automobile loading subsertables as display, use is expected

other than a display use is expected. [0003] By the way, a volume phase type hologram recording material is exposed by high sensitivity to a laser beam with a visible oscillation wavelength, and it is required that high definition should moreover be shown. It is required that actually produced characteristics, such as diffraction efficiency of a hologram, the wavelength reproducibility of regeneration light, and a band width efficiency of a hologram light full width at half maximum), should suit the purpose of use. To the hologram recording material for HOE, diffraction efficiency with 5000–6000 spatial frequency/mm especially Not less than 90%, As for the peak wavelength of 20–30 nm and regeneration wavelength, it is desirable for the full width at half maximum (band width) of regeneration light to be less than 5 nm desirable for the full width at half maximum (band width) of regeneration light to be less than 5 nm from photography wavelength, and to excel in preservation stability over a long period of time is also from photography wavelength, and to excel in preservation stability over a long period of time is also

at a recording medium, and a diffraction grating is produced. Refractive-index abnormal conditions it irradiates with two luminous flux so that a medium and the angle to make may become the same from diffraction efficiency and the thickness of a recording medium namely [comparatively], when formed as an image. This is a value of the incident light diffracted by the diffraction grating specified [0005]There are refractive-index abnormal conditions as a value which compares the hologram known method indicated by the US,3532406,B gazette, for example. gazette, the US,3894787,B gazette, etc. A reflection type hologram is producible by the publicly be obtained by a publicly known method which is indicated, for example in the US,3506327,B medium on the other hand is known as a reflection type hologram. A transmission type hologram can the hologram which was entered and was mutually formed from the opposite side of a recording medium from the same direction, and is formed is known as a transmission type hologram. Generally three dimensions. The hologram which enters a reference beam and object light in a recording might be reproduced, and resembled the real image of the subject as a result will be observed in reflected light which reached the recording medium first from the subject on the occasion of record light from an illumination light source was diffracted by the hologram so that the wave face of the the produced hologram is observed under suitable Lighting Sub-Division, the object image which the interference fringe of a reference beam and object light is recorded as picture information. Next, if irradiated with the reflected light from a subject by the medium are called reference beam, and the irradiated by the recording medium, without hitting a subject. Object light and the light directly photographs. Another coherent light other than the reflected light from a subject is directly total reflection light from it, photosensitive recording medium, for example, dry plate for which irradiates a recording object thing with one side of a laser beam, and can generally receive the Sangyo Tosho Publishing). According to these, it is put on the coherent position of two luminous flux technical books of Chapter 2, for example, a "holographic display" (the volume for Junpei Tsujiuchi; [0004] The general principle about hologram production is written in some document and the needed further.

are the quantitive measures of change of the refractive index produced in the exposure part of a volume type hologram and an unexposed part, i.e., the portion which light interferes and suits in slight strength, and the portion weakened mutually.

slight strength, and the portion weakened mutually. It can ask by the theoretical formula [Bell.Svt.Tech.J., 48 and 2909, . (1969)] of a KOGERU nick (H. Kogelnik).

Compared with a transmission type hologram, it is high-resolution, namely, generally, since a reflective phase type hologram has many interference fringes formed in per mm, it is difficult to be described by the sensitive interestive—index abnormal conditions.

[0006] Generally as a recording material of such a volume phase type hologram, the sensitive material of a bleaching treatment silver salt and a dichromic acid gelatin system has been used conventionally. The sensitive material of a dichromic acid gelatin system is a material most widely used for recording a volume phase type hologram with the high diffraction efficiency and low noise characteristics. However, this sensitive material has a short shell life, and must be prepared to the presentation is production. In order to perform wet developing, in swelling and the contraction process of gelatin which it is needed in the case of hologram production, it is accompanied by modification of a hologram. For this reason, it also has the problem that reproducibility is bad. A silver salt sensitized material is not a sensitive material which needs complicated treatment and this silver salt sensitized material is not a sensitive material which needs complicated treatment and this can also satisfy from a viewpoint of stability and workability after record. Each of these sensitive can also satisfy from a viewpoint of stability and workability after record. Each of these sensitive

materials had the problem of being inferior to an environmental capability-proof, for example,

moisture resistance, and weatherability.

[0007]On the other hand, the hologram recording material using poly-N-vinylcarbazole as a material provided with the characteristics that it should excel in an environmental capability-proof, and should have hologram recording materials, such as high resolution and high diffraction efficiency, is raised. For example, the hologram recording material which consists of a sensitizer as a cross linking agent (JP,560-45283,A). The hologram recording material which consists of 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachloro-5-norbornene anhydrous-2,3-dicarboxylic acid and a pigment (JP,560-227280,A). The hologram recording material (JP,560-45080,A) which consists of 2,3-norbornane dione and thioflavine, the hologram recording material (JP,560-123489,A) which consists of 2,3-norbornane dione and thioflavine, the hologram recording materials of thioflavin T and iodoform, etc. are proposed. Since these hologram recording materials of thioflavin T and iodoform, etc. are proposed. Since these hologram recording materials of the peed wet developing too, a complicated treatment process is needed and it has the problem of being inferior to reproducibility. Since it is the sensitive material which made poly-N-vinylcarbazole base resin, It is chemical stability, and although excelled in high resolution and an environmental capability-proof, it crystallizes, and is very easy to whiten poly-N-vinylcarbazole, and environmental capability of transparency has the problem that it will be bad and a solvent will also be

restricted. Still much more improvement is desired in the sensitivity characteristic. [0008] The optical hardening resin constituent using the photoinitiator which comprises the combination of 3-keto coumarin and diaryliodonium salt as a material which can carry out optical hardening by high sensitivity (JP,560-88005,A), The hologram recording material (JP,H4-31590,A) which combined polymethylmethacrylate as this photopolymerization initiator and a support polymer is proposed, Since support polymer dissolved in a swelling solvent a little in expansion of dispersion in the peak wavelength of regeneration wavelength, or the half band width of peak wavelength, and the case of development in order to make an opening form by a wet process although it is chemically stable and has high resolution and high sensitivity, it had the problem that development nonuniformity occurred easily. Since many openings existed in the hologram, it had the problem of

being inferior to a heat-resisting property and heat-resistant pressure nature. [0009] The photopolymerization type hologram recording material which can produce a hologram is indicated in the US,3993485,B gazette and the US,3658526,B gazette by I time of a treatment process without a wet process to this problem. The former has a sensitive material of two types and, [as the 1st example] reactivity and a refractive index — things — the combination of the unsaturated ethylenic monomer and photopolymerization initiator in which two polymerizations are unsaturated ethylenic monomer and photopolymerization initiator in which two polymerizations are

matrix. monomer and photopolymerization initiator in which photopolymerization is possible into the polymer becomes from the hologram recording material in which the No. 6 gazette blended the ethylenic [0011][0011]. Manufacture ***** of the stable hologram which latter United States patent 3658th which example and viscosity is low, and reproducibility -- many -- the problem remains. hard to pinch to a substrate, and a thick film, since it is a mixture of low molecular weight also in completion does not have preservation stability, workability, such as being hard to form that it is Phenyinaphthalene exists in a system as a compound of low molecular weight, and after hologram abnormal conditions are not obtained. I which is a nonresponsive compound in the 2nd example polymerization takes place, and, as for what was shown in the 1st example, high refractive-index there are the following problems. Namely, a certain amount of [a reactant low monomer] [0010]However, if it is in such a conventional photosensitive resin composition for hologram record, recorded with the difference of a refractive index, and a volume phase type hologram is formed. with strong light intensity again at a portion with weak light intensity. Thus, an interference fringe is reactant high monomer diffuses a reactant low monomer or nonresponsive compound into a portion to two luminous flux becomes strong, and. The concentration gradient of a monomer arises and a progresses more in the portion to which the light intensity of the interference fringe made according if it uses which photosensitive resin composition, the polymerization of a reactant high monomer phenyinaphthalene and benzoin methyl ether, and can produce a hologram like the 1st example. Even ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, 1 – It is a photosensitive resin composition which consists of which differs in a refractive index, and a polymerization initiator, For example, butyl methacrylate, agent when it polymerizes, And four ingredients of two monomers, the nonresponsive compound which can be polymerized and the unsaturated ethylenic monomer which works as a cross linking unsaturated ethylenic monomer which has a comparable refractive index as the 2nd example and this in the glass plate of two sheets, and exposing by a 2 luminous-flux optical system. The can carry out hologram record by consisting of vinylcarbazole and benzoin methyl ether, sandwiching possible. For example, cyclohexyl methacrylate, M - It is a photosensitive resin composition which

matrix. It is shown and he is eternal volume phase type Jolo Grad by 1-time exposure of chemical action sodiation

The complete exposure of the continuing chemical action radiation is fixed to the hologram formed. although the hologram recording material indicated here is ** to give many advantages in respect of workability, reproducibility, etc., the diffraction efficiency is low. In this hologram recording material, the recording material conditions of the completed hologram recording. As a result, the reconstruction image of the formed hologram has only the limited luminance. Although it is also possible to give a certain amount of luminance by thickening a hologram recording hologram recording materials, and when making it fix in glass laminates, such as a certain medium, for recording materials, and when making it fix in glass laminates, such as a certain medium, for example, the head up display for mount, etc., and using, it causes trouble. The hologram formed of example, the head up display for mount, etc., and using, it causes trouble. The hologram formed of this should be taken notice of that decline in diffraction efficiency generally takes place by

prolonged preservation.

[0012]As improvement art also including the manufacturing method of the hologram recording material indicated by this US,3658526,8 gazette, the US,4942112,8 gazette, the US,5098803,8 material indicated by this US,3658526,8 gazette, the US,4942112,8 gazette, the unsaturated ethylenic monomer which can be polymerized, and a photopolymerization initiator are made into basic composition, and in order to raise refractive—index abnormal conditions, the work which gives refractive index difference to either thermoplastics or the unsaturated ethylenic monomer which can be polymerized using the compound which has an aromatic ring is carried out. However, like what is indicated in the US,3658526,8 gazette, since resin of the amount of polymers is used as binder indicated in the US,3658526,8 gazette, since resin of the amount of polymers is used as binder exposures are needed and high diffraction efficiency cannot be acquired. In order to improve this exposures are needed and high diffraction efficiency cannot be acquired. In order to improve this exposures are needed and high diffraction efficiency cannot be acquired. In order to improve this

point, the nonresponsive plasticizer is added, but it has a problem about the film hardness of the formed hologram by this use, and the plasticizer which is nonresponsiveness exists in a system as a compound of low molecular weight, and after hologram completion does not have preservation stability. In addition, since the carrier holding this is thermoplastics, it has a fault inferior to a heat-

resisting property.

[0013] on the other hand, according to JP,H5-107999,A which is the improvement art of the above—mentioned patent, a cation pile affinity monomer and a cationic initiator are blended, and the problem by a nonresponsive plasticizer remaining after hologram formation is solved. However, since light irradiation remarkable for fixing after hologram formation is needed and the cation pile affinity monomer of low molecular weight is apread in the case of fixing, distortion arises in the formed hologram and high diffraction efficiency cannot be acquired. As well as conventional technology since the carrier holding this is thermoplastics, it has a fault inferior to a heat-resisting property, workability, such as being hard to form that it is hard to pinch to a substrate, and a thick film as a carrier for holding, by the system form that it is leard to pinch to a substrate, and a thick film as a carrier for holding, by the system form that it is hard to pinch to a substrate, and a thick film as a carrier for holding, by the system form that it is not use thermoplastics, since viscosity is low, and reproducibility — many — the which does not use thermoplastics, since viscosity is low, and reproducibility — many — the

problem remains.

[0014] The photosensitive resin composition for hologram record which consists of an epoxy resin, a radical polymerization nature unsaturated ethylenic monomer, and an optical radical polymerization nature unsaturated ethylenic monomer, and an optical radical polymerization agent is indicated by JP,H5-94014,A. As long as an working example is seen, two kinds of epoxy resins are used, but. In order to require the complicated work of performing a radical polymerization and cationic polymerization with the light of a separate wavelength band when an ultraviolet curing and cationic polymerization with the light of a separate wavelength band when an ultraviolet curing viscosity according to pre-exposure is needed, and workability and reproducibility are difficult. Workability is very bad in order for hardening of the epoxy resin for fixing to take remarkable ultraviolet curing and heat time, when thermoset epoxy resin and a curing agent are used. In addition, high diffraction efficiency cannot be acquired in the improvement art indicated here. In this addition, high diffraction efficiency cannot be acquired in the improvement art indicated here. In this improved for hologram record, and the optical element using it exists.

improved for hologram record, and the optical element using it exists.

[0015]In consideration of this point, the common No. 261640 [seven to] gazette is indicated as a hologram recording material improved further. According to the above-mentioned patent, it consists of combination of solid epoxy oligomer and an ethylenic monomer by ordinary temperature ordinary pressure, and the hologram recording material excellent in the resistance to environment, especially the heat-resisting property is indicated.

[0016]By the way, although the photopolymer various type is put in practical use now, the photopolymer of a cinnamate system is photoresist which is developed most for many years and used for production of a printed circuit etc. still now. On the other hand, optical hardening type printing ink, a solder resist, a dry film, etc. are various, and oligomer and polymer of acrylic are used. As for these, in any case, the sensitivity in non-sensitization status is low, and, respectively, As an effective sensitizer of a cinnamon acid ester system, 5-nitroacenaphthene, N-acetyl-4-nitro 1-naphthylamine, PIKURAMIDO, etc. are added, and benzoin, ketals, and anthraquinone are added as a protopolymerization initiator of acrylic. However, in the application process of a photopolymer, and a photopolymer film surface process), a low-molecular sensitizer and a stabilizer may ooze out on the polymer film surface, and may sublimate during the sir further. In the solder resist and other surface coating materials after paint film hardening, a photopolymerization initiator unreacted during the use may deposit on the surface. such a phenomenon not only reducing the sensitivity of a photopolymer, and the reproducibility of workability, but imitating aggravation of work environment, and the fall of the reproducibility of parts — Lycium chinense — it becomes.

[0017]In recent years, polymer-ization of a sensitizer has been studied as one of the methods of

solving these problems. In the photochemical reaction of an organic compound, L polymer-ization of a sensitizer I In [from the field of improvement in recovery, reuse, and sensitizer efficiency of

isolation of the product from the system of reaction, the simplicity of refining, and a sensitizer] a photopolymer, In the application to the polymeric material [viewpoint \ of the prevention from volatilization of a sensitizer, a raise in the sensitivity of polymer, and high-resolution-izing] of further others, polymer-izing and its practical use of the sensitizer attract attention from the Reasons of improvement in a material property, stabilization of polymer, etc. In research of the latest polymer sensitizer, it does not stop at polymer-ization of a simple sensitizer, but even if it compares with a low-molecular sensitizer by controlling the introductory rate or designing a reaction field, the polymer sensitizer and the system of reaction which show the outstanding sensitization effect are beginning to be found out.

[Problem to be solved by the inventional however the hologram recording material conventionally indicated including the above-mentioned hologram recording material. It is necessary to dissolve parts for a solid presentation, such as a binder and an initiator system, and to make it uniform by parts for a fluid presentation, such as a monomer, at the time of recording-medium production for obtaining a hologram, without dissolving a binder, a monomer, and an initiator system uniformly with a suitable solvent, or using a solvent. A binder and a monomer dissolve in neither water nor slooholic solvent, although it dissolves in a common organic solvent. On the other hand, I ionic dye including a solvent, although it dissolves in a common organic solvent which the binder and monomer of what is dissolved as little to the common organic solvent which the binder and monomer of what is dissolved in adequate amount mixing of the sensitizer cannot be carried out, it has the problem that the sensitivity of the sensitizer cannot be carried out, it has the problem that the sensitivity of the sensitized material obtained falls and it mixes them, there is a problem of sensitivity of the sensitized material obtained falls and it mixes them, there is a problem of sensitivity of the sensitized material obtained falls and it mixes them, there is a problem of sondering the confidence in the problem.

condensing and depositing. [0019]It is in this invention having perceived such a problem, and having been made, and the place made into the problem being excellent in chemical stability, for example, lightfastness, a heat-resisting property, and preservation stability, and photosensitivity providing a hologram recording material with exposure speed big high moreover.

[0020]
[Means for solving problem] This invention persons result in this invention, as a result of repeating research wholeheartedly, in order to solve the above-mentioned problem.
[0021] Namely, the thermosetting epoxy oligomer to which the invention according to claim I has separatively against the invention and at least one or more jobicity dissociable groups in unit structures

1002] Namely, the thermosetting epoxy oligomer to which the invention according to claim I has respectively a glycidyl group and at least one or more ionicity dissociable groups in unit structures by (A) solvent solubility and in which cationic polymerization is possible, By ordinary temperature and ordinary pressure, with a fluid (B) And the photopolymerization nature compound which has at least one or more ethylenic unsaturated bonds whose boiling points are not less than 100 ** in ordinary pressure, and in which a radical polymerization is possible, (C) The photoinitiator which will generate the Broensted soid or Lewis acid which activates the radical species which activate a hologram recording material which consists a photoinitiator of an ionicity dye sensitizing agent in which sensitization is possible in a light range, a dye sensitizing agent (D) is the hologram recording with the ionic bond in the structure of thermosetting epoxy oligomer. [0022] The hologram recording material according to claim 2 is characterized by thermosetting epoxy oligomer. [0022] The hologram recording material according to claim 2 is characterized by thermosetting epoxy oligomer.

temperature ordinary pressure based on the invention of Claim 1. [0023] The hologram recording material according to claim 3 is characterized by thermosetting epoxy oligomer (A) being non-aromatic thermosetting epoxy oligomer based on an invention of Claim 1 or

either of 2. [0024] The hologram recording material according to claim 4 is characterized by thermosetting epoxy oligomer (A) being bisphenol A type epoxy oligomer based on an invention of Claim 1 or either of 2. [0025] The hologram recording material according to claim 5 is characterized by a photoinitiator (C)

being aromatic onium salt, an iron arene complex, or a triazine compound based on one invention of the Claims 1–4.

[0026] The hologram recording material according to claim 6 is characterized by a photoinitiator (C) being diaryllodonium salt based on one invention of the Claims 1–4.

[0027] The hologram recording material according to claim 7 is characterized by an ionicity dye sensitizing agent (D) being cyanine dye based on one invention of the Claims 1–6.

[0028] The hologram recording material according to claim 8 is characterized by an ionicity dye sensitizing agent (D) being a squarylium system pigment based on one invention of the Claims 1–6.

[0029] The hologram recording material according to claim 9 is characterized by an ionicity dye sensitizing agent (D) being a squarylium system pigment based on one invention of the Claims 1–6.

[0030]

[Mode for carrying out the invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained in detail. Drawing 1 is a schematic diagram explaining the composition of the medium 1 for hologram record which consists achematic diagram explaining the composition of the medium 1 for hologram record which consists achematic diagram explaining the composition of the medium 1 for hologram record which consists

of a hologram recording material of this invention, and drawing 2 is an approximate account figure

the above-mentioned epoxy oligomer can be acquired by the reaction of the compound and epoxy mentioned, it is not limited to these. The method of introducing these ionicity dissociable groups into phosphonium saft residue, a sulfonium salt residue, various metal ion content groups, etc. can be [0032] As an ionicity dissociable group, although a carboxyl group, a sulfone group, an amino group, a not limited to these. It can also use in two or more sorts of combination, such as this. ZX1417, 1413, ST5100, 5080 (Tohto Kasei Co., Ltd.), EBPS-300 (Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd.), etc., it is recovery shell epoxy company), J Although there are Chemical, YDB 500, 406, 408, and 412 and (CIBA), Dow661, 664, 667 (Dow.) [Epicoat 1001, 1002, 1004, 1007, 1009, 1010 and 1100L (oil considered as an example and a commercial item is mentioned, Araldite6071, 6084, 6097 and 6099 **** bisphenol S, **** bisphenol A F, and formation of a **** bromo, and epichlorohydrin. If it is bisphenol compounds, such as **** bisphenol A and **** bisphenol A D, the **** bisphenol B, the bisphenol S, bromo-ized bisphenol A, It is manufactured by the condensation reaction of various epoxy oligomer I For example, bisphenol A and bisphenol A D, bisphenol B. Bisphenol A F, the ionicity dissociable group into usual thermosetting epoxy oligomer. Las this usual thermosetting this invention and in which cationic polymerization is possible can be obtained by introducing an more ionicity dissociable groups in unit structures by the component (A) solvent solubility used by [0031] The thermosetting epoxy oligomer which has respectively a glycidyl group and at least one or explaining the 2 luminous-flux optical system for hologram photography.

radiation of this invention is exposed, and cationic polymerization] J. Photopol. Sci. Technol., 2, the radical species which will activate a radical polymerization if the component (C) chemical action [0034][as a photoinitiator which generates the Broensted acid or Lewis acid which activates the polypropylene glycol di(meta)acrylate can be mentioned, it is not limited to these. JI (meta) acrylic ester is mentioned. Preferably, although polyethylene glycol di(meta)acrylate or compound, for example, JISHIKURO pentanol, JISHIKURO pen tenor, and tricyclodecanedimethylol, dipentaerythritol, sorbitol, and mannitol, Or as for mono- ***, such as an alicyclic polyhydroxy Deccan diol, JI or poly(meta) acrylic ester, such as trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, glycol, Neopentyl glycol, 1,3-propanediol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,5-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,10glycol, tetraethylene glycol, propylene glycol, Dipropylene glycol, tripropylene glycol, a tetrapropylene aliphatic series polyhydroxy compound, for example, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol. Triethylene monomers, such as diacetone acrylamide and 2-hydroxyethyl (meta) acrylate, and a pan] An Specifically Acrylic acid (meta), itaconic acid, maleic acid, acrylamide (meta), [high boiling point vinyl vinyl monomer which is one organic functions may be included, and they may be these mixtures. ethylene nature may be included in a structural unit, a polyfunctional vinyl monomer other than the component (B) radical polymerization is possible, at least one or more unsaturated bonds of [0033]As a photopolymerization nature compound which is used by this invention and in which a oligomer which have an ionicity dissociable group.

compound indicated to 283 (1989), for example, an iron arene complex and thoria — diaryliodonium salt, a seleno MIUMU salt areonium salt, etc. can be mentioned. [as an example of the diaryliodonium salt, a seleno MIUMU salt areonium salt, etc. can be mentioned. [as an example of the diaryliodonium salt used by this invention.] Macromolecules, 10, a compound given in 1307(1977)., For example, diphenyliodonium, ditolyl iodonium, phenyl (p-anisyl) iodonium, Bis(m-nitrophenyl). chlorophenyl)iodonium, Although chloride of iodonium, auch as bis(p chlorophenyl)iodonium, Although chloride of iodonium, auch as bis(p chlorophenyl)iodonium, bromide or Howe fluoride salt, a hexafluorophate salt, a hexafluorosrsenate salt, etc. can be mentioned, it is not limited to these.

[0035] The component (D) photoinitiator of this invention can be mentioned for a xanthene dye (thio), cyanine dye, a squarylium system pigment, a styryl system pigment, loader cyanine dye, as an ionic dissociation nature dye sensitizing agent in which sensitization is possible in a light tange.

[0036]As an example of a xanthene dye (thio), first, the rhodsmine 110, the rhodsmine 123, ranges rose bengal, the scridine 126, rhodsmine B, the rhodsmine 19, fluoresceine, Eosine, erythrosine, a rose bengal, the scridine red 3B, Although the pyronin G, rhodsmine SHARURAHHAG, the C.L. basic red 1, the rosin 2G, the rhodsmine 4G, the C.L. basic violet 10, the rhodsmine 120F, the C.L. as an example of cyanine dye 3 NK-723, NK-1538, NK-2203, NK-1952, NK-1420, NK-3989, NK-719, NK-6, NK-85, NK-1046, NK-733, NK-1538, NK-738, NK-741, NK-1836, NK-3989, NK-7719, NK-719, NK-85, NK-1046, NK-733, NK-753, NK-75

it can mention, it is not limited to these. [0038] Although MK-39912 by a Japanese sensitizing dye laboratory company, MK-3992, MK-3905, MK-2848, MK-2990, and MK-3906 grade can be mentioned as an example of a squarylium system

pigment, it is not limited to these.

[0039]As an example of a styryl system pigment, it is 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl] ethynyl]-3-methylbenzoRIUMU. YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl] ethynyl]-1-ethylnaphth [1,2-] [d] this ZORIUMU YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl] ethynyl]-1,3,3-bird methyl-3H-yne DORIUMU YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl] ethynyl]-3-ethylbenzo selens ZORIUMU YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl] ethynyl]-3-ethylbenzo this ZORIUMU YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl] ethynyl]-1-6-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1,3-butadienyl] ethynyl]-1-ethyl pyridium YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1,3-butadienyl]-1-ethylpenzo this ethylnaphth [1,2-] [d] this ZORIUMU YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1,3-butadienyl]-1-1-ethylpenzo this athyl chill kino RIUMU YOJITO, 2-[2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1-2-butadienyl]-3-ethylpenzo this 2-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1-2-butadienyl]-1-6-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1-6-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1-6-

these. [as an example of loader cyanine dye] 2-[[3-allyl-5-[2-(5,6-dimethyl- 3-propyl-2(3H)-benzothia ZORIBIDEN) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl]-3-ethyl-4(3H)-benzothia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl]-3-ethyl-2-[[3-ethyl-5-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl] benzoKISAZORIUMU Bromide, 3-ethyl-2-[[3-ethyl-5-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene] methyl] methyl] methyl] methyl] methyl] thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl] methyl] methyl] methyl] methyl] allyl-5-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl] methyl] allyl-5-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl] allyl-6-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethyl-6-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl] allyl-6-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl] allyl-6-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl-7-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethylidene]-4-oxo 2-thia ZORIJINIRIDEN] methyl-7-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethyl-6-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethyl-7-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) ethyl-7-[2-(1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinoliny

mentioned, it is not limited to these. [0041] thus by making thermosetting epoxy oligomer which is a binder support an ionicity dye sensitizing agent according to this invention] The compatibility over epoxy oligomer of this ionicity dye sensitizing agent, a monomer, a solvent, etc. can go up, and high sensitivity—ization of much more hologram recording material can be attained.

[0042] Furthermore, additives, such as thermal-polymerization inhibitor, a chain transfer agent, and an antioxidant, can also be added to the hologram recording material of this invention if needed. [0043] The sensitizing solution which chose each of these above-mentioned components suitably, and was mixed and obtained at an arbitrary rate A spin coater, which carries out coat formation on a polyester film, and produces the medium 1 for hologram record using publicly known coating means, such as a roll coater and burr KOTA. At this time, the protective layer 4 may be formed as moxygen obliteration film on the photosensitive layer 3. Films, glass, etc., such as what is equivalent to the above-mentioned substrate 2 or polyolefine, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl alcohol, or polyethylene terephthalate, can be used for the protective layer 4, for chloride, polyvinyl alcohol, or polyethylene terephthalate, can be used for the protective layer 4, for example. When applying a sensitizing solution, it may dilute with a suitable solvent if needed, but desiccation is required after applying on a substrate in that case.

desiccation is required after applying on a substrate in that case.

[0044] Drawing 2 is a schematic diagram explaining the 2 luminous—flux optical system for reflection type hologram photography, and the laser beam 6 oscillated from the laser 5 is irradiated by the medium 1 for hologram record which consists of a hologram recording material of this invention via the mirror 7, the beam splitter 8, the SUPEISHARU filter 9, and the lens 10. Although this invention does not carry out detailed explanation and illustration, it is possible similarly about production of a does not carry out detailed explanation and illustration, it is possible similarly about production of a transmission type hologram, and the transmission type hologram characteristics

outstanding by this can be obtained. [0045]As a light source suitable for the hologram recording material of this invention, although a helium cadmium laser, argon laser, a krypton laser, He Ne laser, etc. can be used, it is not limited to

this. [0046]

[Working example] Hereafter, a concrete working example explains this invention still in detail. It dissolved in 100 g of the \working-example 1> thermosetting epoxy oligomer (made by a trade name "Epicoat 1007" oil recovery shell epoxy company), and 200 g of N, N dimethylformamide, and g of succinic anhydride and pyridine were added, and it agitated until it became uniform. It heated at 60 more ** for 2 hours. It was made to precipitate after radiational cooling and in methanol, and the epoxy oligomer which has the target ionicity dissociable group (here carboxyl group) was obtained. 20g of epoxy oligomer and 0.1 g of cyanine dye (made by a trade name "NK-2125" Japan sensitizing dye laboratory company) which have this ionicity dissociable group were dissolved in DMF50ml, and dye laboratory company) which have this ionicity dissociable group were dissolved in DMF50ml, and epoxy colored oligomer was obtained. This was dissolved in N, N dimethylformamide, and operation epoxy colored oligomer was obtained. This was dissolved in N, N dimethylformamide, and operation of obtaining the epoxy oligomer which flowed into methanol and colored it was performed several

times, and was refined.

[0047] What carried out the mixture solution of this polymer 100 weight section, triethylene-glycoldiacrylate 50 weight section, and the diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 10 weight section was used as the sensitizing solution. Applicator was used, it applied and dried to the glass substrate, and the photosensitive layer was formed so that dry membrane and dried to the glass substrate, and the photosensitive layer was formed so that dry membrane thickness might be set to about 15 micrometers in this sensitizing solution. Then, the photosensitive layer top was covered by the polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) film, and the medium for hologram record was

produced. [0048] After exposing the medium for hologram record according to the 2 luminous—flux optical system for hologram photography shown in drawing 2, using a krypton laser (647.1 nm) as a light source and forming a hologram picture, heat—treatment was performed at 100 ** for 30 minutes. [0049] The diffraction efficiency of the obtained hologram was measured with the spectrophotometer made from Jasco Industry. This spectrophotometer can install a photograph multimeter with a 3-mm-wide slit on the circumference with a radius [centering on a sample] of 20 cm. Measurement conditions entered the 0.3-mm-wide monochromatic light into the sample at the angle of 45 conditions entered the diffraction light from a sample. The ratio of the biggest value and the time degrees, and detected the diffraction light from a sample. The ratio of the biggest value and the time

[0051]
Comparative example> thermosetting epoxy oligomer (made by trade name "Epicoat 1007" oil recovery shell epoxy company) 100 weight section, What carried out the mixture solution of triethylene—glycol—diacrylate 50 weight section and diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 10 weight section, and the squarylium system pigment "NK-3905" Japan sensitizing dye laboratory company make 50 weight sections to 2-butanone 100 weight section was used as the sensitizing solution.
Although this sensitizing solution was applied to the glass substrate using applicator so that thickness might be set to about 15 micrometers, and the photosensitive layer was formed, since the squarylium system pigment "NK-3905" hardly dissolved in 2-butanone when stoving is carried out, hologram production by a visible light laser was not completed.

[0052] pologram production by a visible light laser was not completed

[1 aldsT]

(%) 率份共回	類光量(mJ/cm³)	(D) 業	
8 2	0 9	NK-5120	1 陽蘇某
S 8	0 9	N K - 3 6 0 2	多 附
6 8	0 8	Dyel	医网腺束
1 8	0 8	DAes	1 网跳革

[0053]It dissolved in 100 g of the vorking-example > thermosetting epoxy oligomer (made by the trade name "Epicost 1007" oil recovery shell epoxy company), and 200 g of M, M dimethylformamide, and 2-bromoethane sulfone sodium 10g and MaOH5g were melted and added to 50 ml of water. It cooled, after making this react at 100 ** at 5:00. This is poured out underwater, and was settled and the epoxy oligomer which has the target ionicity dissociable group (here sulfonic group) was obtained. 20g of epoxy oligomer and 0.1 g of cyanine dye (made by a trade name "NK-529" Japan sensitizing dye laboratory company) which have this ionicity dissociable group were dissolved in DMF50ml, and it agitated at 40 ** for 3 hours. Methanol was filled with this solution after radiational cooling, and epoxy colored oligomer was obtained. This was dissolved in N, N dimethylformamide, and operation of obtaining the epoxy oligomer which flowed into methanol and colored it was performed operation of obtaining the epoxy oligomer which flowed into methanol and colored it was performed operation of obtaining the epoxy oligomer which flowed into methanol and colored it was performed

several times, and was refined. [0054] What carried out the mixture solution of this polymer 100 weight section, monomer (made by trade name "screw coat #192" OSAKA ORGANIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, LTD.) 50 weight section, and the diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 10 weight section to 2-butanone 100 weight section was used as the sensitizing solution. Applicator was used, it applied and dried to the glass substrate, and the photosensitive layer was formed so that dry membrane thickness might be set to about 15 micrometers in this sensitizing solution. Then, the photosensitive layer top was covered by the polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) film, and the medium for hologram record was produced. Diffraction efficiency was measured like the working example 1. The evaluation result is shown in Table 2.

.....

[0055] instead of the cyanine dye (made by a trade name "NK-529" Japan sensitizing dye laboratory company) of the
// Sepectively Cyanine dye (made by a trade name "NK-138" Japan sensitizing dye laboratory company), A squarylium system pigment (made by a trade name "NK-3912" Japan sensitizing dye laboratory company), A styryl system pigment "4-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1,3-butadienyl]-1-ethyl kino RIUMU
// System pigment "4-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]-1,3-butadienyl]-1-ethyl kino RIUMU
// Syote = slyryl = a system = a pigment = "— two = [— [— three = allyl = - five = 1]
// Counce file = system = system = a pigment = "— two = two = this = ZORIJINIRIDEN = two = (1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) = ethylidene = -]-4-oxo = two = this = ZORIJINIRIDEN = two = (1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) = ethylidene = -]-4-oxo = two = this = ZORIJINIRIDEN = two = (1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) = ethylidene = -]-4-oxo = two = this = ZORIJINIRIDEN = two = (1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) = ethylidene = -]-4-oxo = two = this = ZORIJINIRIDEN = two = (1-ethyl-4(1H)-quinolinylidene) = ethylidene = -]-4-oxo = two = this = ZORIJINIRIDEN = -] = methyl = -]-3-ethyl = - 4,5 = diphenyl = this = ZORIJIMU = - - bromide = " (Dye4) = -] = methyl = -]-3-ethyl = - 4,5 = diphenyl = this = ZORIJIMU = - - bromide = - " (Dye4) = -] = methyl = -]-3-ethyl = - 4,5 = diphenyl = -]-4-oxo = - two = this = - SORIJIMIRIDEN = -]-3-ethyl = -]-3-ethyl = - 4,5 = diphenyl = -]-4-oxo = - two = -] = - bromide = - SORIJIMIRIDEN = -]-3-ethyl =

[0056] [Table 2]

8 2	P 0	Dye4	6 姆斯苯
7.8	0 9	Dye3	8 例 謝実
1.8	0 9	NK-3815	了陽離実
p 8	0 9	N K - I 3 8	8 兩蘇実
9 8	0 9	NK-258	3 附辦第
(%) 奉依许回	露光盤 (m)/ca*)	爆霰巨紫 (D)	

[0057]It dissolved in 100 g of the working-example 10> thermosetting epoxy oligomer (made by trade name "Epicost XX1413" Tohto Kasei Co., Ltd.), and 200 g of N, N dimethylformamide, and 10 g of 2-bromo ETARU amine and NaOH5g were melted and added to 50 ml of water. It cooled, after making this react at 100 ** at 5:00. This is poured out underwater, and was settled and the epoxy oligomer which has the target ionicity dissociable group (here amino group) was obtained. 20g of epoxy oligomer which has this ionicity dissociable group, and (thio) xanthene dye "erythrosine B" epoxy oligomer which has this ionicity dissociable group, and (thio) xanthene dye "erythrosine B" o.1 g were dissolved in DMF50ml, and it agitated at 40 ** for 3 hours. Methanol was filled with this solution after radiational cooling, and epoxy colored oligomer was obtained. This was dissolved in N, dimethylformamide, and operation of obtaining the epoxy oligomer which flowed into methanol and colored it was performed several times, and was refined.

shown in Table 3. [0060]

[£ əldsT]

P 8	0.8	ルサインオーロ	I I MAR
18	0 8	日くくロスリエ	0 1 降激素
回形効率(%)	ay(m)(sm)	嫌配色素 (D)	

[0061] Even if it neglected the hologram of the working example 1-11 under the environment of 10 accepted.

Secepted.

resolution, diffraction efficiency, and transparency, can produce a good hologram can be provided. weatherability and preservation stability using this, and hologram characteristics values, such as chemical stabilization, are shown, The medium for hologram record by which it excels in the sensitizer, a raise in the sensitivity of a hologram recording material and high-resolution-izing, and characteristics, such as improvement in sensitizer efficiency, prevention from volatilization of a structure of thermosetting epoxy oligomer] It is a hologram recording material in which outstanding light range, [an ionicity dye sensitizing agent (D)] [by being supported with the ionic bond in the consists a photoinitiator of an ionicity dye sensitizing agent in which sensitization is possible in a radiation is exposed, and cationic polymerization, (D) In the hologram recording material which which activates the radical species which will activate a radical polymerization if chemical action polymerization is possible, (C) The photoinitiator which generates the Broensted acid or Lewis acid bonds whose boiling points are not less than 100 ** in ordinary pressure, and in which a radical fluid (B) And the aliphatic series monomer which has at least one or more ethylenic unsaturated in which cationic polymerization is possible, By ordinary temperature and ordinary pressure, with a group and at least one or more ionicity dissociable groups in unit atructures by solvent solubility and [Effect of the Invention](A) The thermosetting epoxy oligomer which has respectively a glycidyl

[Translation done.]